MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JANUARY 9-10, 1970

The first quarterly meeting of the 1970 Executive Committee was held on January 9 and 10 at the Holiday Inn North, St. Louis, Missouri. Present were all members of the committee and Executive Director Brunton.

The 1970 budget was discussed, amended, and approved. The approved budget will appear in the March issue. The report of the AGI Committee on Environmental Geology Advisory to AIPG was noted; this report appeared in the January issue of The Professional Geologist. R. D. Russell reported that the steering committee of the proposed President's Conference on Environmental Geology would meet on January 12 in Washington. He was instructed to advise John Galey, a member of the steering committee, of the desirability of relating that conference to the White House Conference on Environmental Quality, scheduled for this fall. The Executive Committee would prefer separate conferences, with the AIPG-sponsored one being held first; in any event, every effort should be made to see that geological relationships are considered at the White House conference.

Emmett Finley suggested that he might be able to arrange for members to set up and man an AIPG display booth at the AAPG annual meeting in Calgary next June. He will coordinate with Brunton, and if adequate arrangements can be made Brunton will contract for a space in the exhibit hall.

In the matter of the Advisory Board's recommendation for a referendum on another class of membership, it was the consensus of the Executive Committee that the editor print in The Professional Geologist, with suitable editorial comment, the statement on this subject from the Virginia Section. This would be a first contribution to the discussion that should take place before the full AIPG is asked to vote. State Sections should be encouraged to discuss the question, and arguments pro and con should be printed in TPG.

The list of chairman and members of the various Standing Committees, as presented by President Neel, was approved. The list will appear in the 1970 Membership Directory. The directory will also include a statistical analysis of the membership, a short historical note about AIPG, and an illustration of the Parker Medal.

The Executive Committee considered the report of the ad hoc Committee on Screening Review, Neilson Rudd, chairman (TPG, December 1969). It was voted that, after editorial revisions by an ad hoc subcommittee, the Rudd report be adopted as the official AIPG statement on screening procedures, and be distributed to all members of screening boards and included in the procedures handbook. President Neel appointed a subcommittee consisting of Brunton, Kuhn, and Russell to make necessary revisions.

The business year of many State Sections does not coincide with that of the national organization, which is January 1 to December 31. The Executive Committee considers it preferable that state officers and committees assume their responsibilities on January 1, in line with their national counterparts. It was decided to advise State Section presidents of the desirability of revising Section Bylaws, if necessary, to permit uniformity of operation through the organization.

L. I. Sloss, chairman of the AAPG-AIPG Liaison Committee, gave an informal progress report of the activities of this committee.

Truman H. Kuhn
Secretary-Treasurer

NEW HEADQUARTERS

In December, AIPG headquarters moved out of the space at Golden that had been kindly provided by the Colorado School of Mines since AIPG was founded, and into new offices in Denver across from the Federal Center. Mail should be sent to A. F. Brunton, Executive Director, AIPG, 345 South Union Boulevard, Denver, Colorado 80228. Telephone is (303) 386-3203.

Material intended for The Professional Geologist should be sent to Robert L. Bates, Department of Geology, Ohio State University, 125 South Oval Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43210.
EDITORIAL

In the next several issues, we invite discussion of a subject on which strong opinions have been held, namely the establishment of another class of membership for younger geologists with limited experience.

An earlier go-around on this matter went as follows. The 1967 Advisory Board discussed the subject at length, and recommended to the Executive Committee that another class of membership be set up; the Board’s vote was so close that the Executive Committee decided to poll the entire membership; this was done, with a carefully drawn amendment to the Constitution and Bylaws creating a class of Affiliates; and late in 1968 this proposal was defeated by 508 to 271. End of story.

But the subject refuses to go away. Look again at Roy William’s letter in the July-August issue. Reread the President’s Column in the same issue. More important, ponder the fact that many who were formerly opposed are changing their minds. This became very clear at the meeting of the 1969 Advisory Board in St. Louis, where, after extended discussion and debate, a motion to reconsider the matter passed on a roll-call vote of State Sections, 17 to 8. The majority of representatives reported a changed feeling in their Sections. Your editor, representing the Ohio Section, had to abstain from voting, because that Section was evenly divided; but two years ago Ohio had been opposed by 11 to 2. Allen Tester, CPG No. 2, was but one respected senior member who recorded a change of mind. A marked shift in sentiment in just two years’ time was plain to be seen.

That’s why the matter is again before us; because a large and growing portion of the membership thinks it ought to be.

You will find a proposal along this line elsewhere in this issue, in the form of a statement that was presented at the 1969 Advisory Board meeting. We happen to be in full agreement with its purpose, but we don’t much like the terminology proposed. The suggestion is Member for the younger or provisional AIPGer, and Certified Professional Geologist for the full-fledged AIPGer. But restricting the shorter term to the new boys means that such a useful expression as “I’m a member of AIPG” would be inappropriate, if not invalid, when used by a full-fledged AIPGer. Instead, he would have to say

“I’m a Certified Professional Geologist,” which is a mouthful and doesn’t mention the organization. “I’m a CPG” is shorter, but it doesn’t identify AIPG either, and it may be misconstrued if the hearer thinks the middle initial stands for petroleum. Full-fledged AIPGers ought to be able to call themselves members.

Or such, at any rate, is one person’s opinion. We ask for others. If you want to be heard, send

PROFESSIONAL PARAGRAPHS

RICHARD E. GRAY, AIPG, vice-president of General Analytics, Inc., consulting engineers of Pittsburgh, has been reelected secretary of the Engineering Geology Division of GSA. He has been appointed by the American Society of Civil Engineers as chairman of the joint ASCE-GSA committee on engineering geology.

R. DANA RUSSELL, immediate past-president of AIPG, has been elected an honorary member of the Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists.

WESLEY G. BRUER, AIPG, has been named chief of the California Division of Mines and Geology, succeeding Ian Campbell, AIPG, who retired last fall. Bruer has been program development officer in the Department of Conservation, and was previously a petroleum consultant. He will have his offices in the Resources Building, Sacramento. On December 17, Bruer was presented Registration Certificate No. 1 by the California Board of Registration for Geologists, in recognition of his activity in promoting the registration of geologists in the state.

PETER T. FLAWN, AIPG, president of the Association of American State Geologists, appeared before a committee of the U.S. House of Representatives on November 7. He endorsed Senate Bill 719, which would establish a national mining and minerals policy.

SIEGFRIED MUESSIG, AIPG, and JOHN C. MAXWELL, AIPG, have been appointed to the six-man Committee on Geological Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences. Maxwell, chairman of the department of geological and geophysical sciences at Princeton University, is currently serving as William Stamps Farish professor of geology at the University of Texas.

CLAYTON G. BALL, AIPG, has been elected chairman of the board of Paul Weir Company, a Chicago firm of consulting engineers and geologists. Ball succeeds Paul Weir, founder of the company, who retired on January 2.

JOHN T. ROUSE, AIPG, regional geological advisor with Mobil Oil Corp., Houston, retired on December 31, 1969, after more than 31 years’ service with the company. He is now a consulting geologist in Houston.

RONALD G. MERCER, AIPG, was elected president of the Mid-Continental Section of AAG at the biennial convention of the Section in Amarillo, Texas, on October 1, 1969.

ROBERT G. HOBBS, formerly with the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Knoxville, Tennessee, is now with Consolidation Coal Company, Western Exploration, Denver, Colorado, as of September 1969.
THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

1970 - THE YEAR TO BE HEARD

1970 is the year for geologists to be heard. It is time for geologists to tell the rest of the world who they are and what they do.

During the few hours of the landing of Apollo 11 on the moon and the historic moon walk of Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin, it is safe to say that the words "geology" and "geologists" were heard more often by more people in the world than ever before in the history of man. The samples brought back from the moon were of tremendous scientific importance but they were not really very spectacular. There are many minerals and rocks existing on the earth which, if compared without thought of their origin or the cost of production, would be of much greater interest than the moon rocks. However, the value of the publicity for geologists and geology can be tremendous - but only if we do something about it.

The world now knows the words "geology" and "geologist" but how many people know what geology is and what geologists do, or what they can do for mankind? We have never had a greater opportunity in the history of our profession to grab the ball and run with it than we have at present.

In all of the various commissions, committees, conferences and symposia in connection with man's environment, very few give any serious attention to the relation of geology to the environment. Why not? Simply because geologists have not insisted that the basic science of all environment be given sufficient consideration. This is not the fault of the other disciplines involved in environmental problems. They have taken the initiative to get involved in "environment." We cannot blame them if they have neglected to invite us to the party. We have to invite ourselves.

I know it is difficult for many of us to force our way in where we may not have been invited, but this is really not the case. You will usually find that your presence is welcome as soon as the others learn what you have to offer, but they will never learn unless you take the initiative and get in on the act.

I am sure that almost all geologists have had the experience of being in a social conversation when someone says "Oh, you're a geologist. That must be a very interesting profession." Do you then take that opportunity to affirm their belief and tell them how really interesting the profession of geology is, and what it can do? In every city where most of us live, there are service clubs and similar organizations that would be only too happy to hear more of the science and profession of geology. In most cases, their knowledge of these is so slight that they do not even realize what they are missing. To give a talk to such an organization, it is not necessary to be an expert in a particular field, as it is when delivering a paper before a scientific organization. Your lay friends are not prepared to criticize your statements on geologic subjects. Anything that you can tell them about geology will be news, and it is not necessary to go into great scientific detail, which would only confuse and complicate your message. If you are a petroleum geologist, you may not know as much about engineering or environmental geology as one who specializes in that branch of the science, but you undoubtedly know more about it than any nongeological acquaintances you might have. Therefore, you are perfectly capable of delivering a talk on any branch of the science of geology which may be interesting to a nongeological group. Don't be reticent. Offer your services to nongeological organizations who would like to hear our message. Anything they can hear about geology is better than hearing nothing at all.

Our advanced notices have already been provided for us. This is the year to speak up and speak out and deliver the message of the geologic profession to those who are waiting and willing to hear.

Henry H. Neel

SECTION NEWS

TENNESSEE

On December 12, 1969, the Tennessee Section presented a set of books on earth science to the superintendent of the Metro school system in Nashville. The set, presented by J. A. Hageman, president of the Section, consists of textbooks and teaching guides prepared by the Earth Science Curriculum Project (ESCP). An earth-science program is to be given on a pilot basis in the Nashville system and these books will be used as texts. Among those attending the presentation was AIPG member E. T. Luther. The occasion was reported in the Nashville Banner.

MISSISSIPPI

The Publicity and Public Relations Committee of the Mississippi Section, of which Fred Mellen is chairman, has adopted the policy of distributing news items to the papers when new members of the Section are certified. The Jackson Daily News of January 1 carried a story under the headline "Three Certified as Geologists," with a photo and brief biographical sketch of each of the new members, J. F. Fritz, S. L. Hendrix, and Alan Jackson. Similar introductions through the press have been made for several new or transferred members. The news items have been well received by members and the public.

OKLAHOMA

The January meeting of the Oklahoma City Chapter was addressed by William B. Cleary, president of Cleary Petroleum Corporation, who spoke on the pending tax bill and its probable effects on the petroleum industry. He also discussed the possible results of the proposed changes in the import control program. A newspaper account termed the talk "an optimistic forecast."

AIPG members made up about one-fifth of the 123 persons attending a joint AIPG-Okahoma City Geological Society dinner meeting for Kenneth Crandall, president of A.A.P.G.
OHIO

Twenty-one persons were present at the winter meeting of the Ohio Section, with President Glenn Frank presiding. Speakers were W. A. Petryjohn, of the department of geology at Ohio State, and George Dove, attorney and consultant of Mt. Vernon. Both men hold degrees in geology and law. Subjects discussed included the geologist and copyright law, and geology and law in instances of damage through contamination of ground water. There was a group discussion after the formal talks.

ANOTHER CLASS OF MEMBERSHIP?

Editor's note. At its meeting in St. Louis last October 9, the Advisory Board instructed the Executive Committee to reconsider the matter of another class of membership. It was further voted that the membership of AIG should be polled on this question. Before asking for a vote, the Executive Committee wishes to have a full discussion of the subject in The Professional Geologist. As a start, we print the following statement, which was presented at the Advisory Board meeting by Frank Jacobeen on behalf of the Virginia Section and has since been circulated to all State Sections. This is the first of what we hope will be a series of statements, letters to the editor, or other expressions of opinion on this important subject. Another contribution will be found on page 2 of this issue.

STATEMENT

Frank H. Jacobeen, Jr.

I have argued against an additional class of membership and have voted against it. Yet, I must agree that we need a place in our structure for younger men with limited experience. We must allow them to join us -- we need them to survive and grow.

I also believe that our requirements, although severe, serve the purpose for which they were designed. I would not want to see these requirements for certification reduced or diluted.

As I felt that other organizations must have had similar problems, I searched other charters and bylaws for a solution. I think I have found one that can be accepted by most of our members. It is a modification of the GSA format.

It avoids the term Junior, which is offensive in a professional status, and the term Associate, which I find inadequate to describe professionals which we desire tightly bonded to us. If a person belongs to a professional organization he should be dignified by being called a Member. My plan would allow that a person with a baccalaureate degree as described in our Bylaws be admitted as a Member. Other qualifications should be retained as they have been established.

A Member would have no voting rights except at the State level (at the option of the State Section). A Member could hold no office in the Institute at the local or national level.

When a Member satisfies the experience qualifications of Article II, Section 3 as now written, then he must make application for certification and be readmitted to membership as now stated in the Bylaws for admission. A person who will not apply for certification or does not qualify will be removed from the rolls of the Institute. A person who qualifies will then be known as a Certified Professional Geologist and be entitled to use this term in conjunction with his name in business. A Certified Professional Geologist will be entitled to full elective and voting rights as stated under Article II, Section 5 of the Bylaws -- now called Rights of Members.

Any person with qualifications less than those established for certification must apply to the Institute as a Member. A person who qualifies under Article II, Section 3 may apply directly for certification and be known as a Certified Professional Geologist if accepted. Exceptions will be allowed as at present under our charter and Bylaws.